

Information to identify the case:

Debtor 1: Vincent M Argall
First Name Middle Name Last Name

Debtor 2: Megan M Argall
(Spouse, if filing) First Name Middle Name Last Name

Social Security number or ITIN: xxx-xx-6305
EIN: --

Social Security number or ITIN: xxx-xx-8363
EIN: --

United States Bankruptcy Court: Western District of Wisconsin www.wiwb.uscourts.gov

Date case filed for chapter: 13 4/18/24

Case number: 3-24-10766-cjf

Official Form 309I**Notice of Chapter 13 Bankruptcy Case****10/20**

For the debtors listed above, a case has been filed under chapter 13 of the Bankruptcy Code. An order for relief has been entered.

This notice has important information about the case for creditors, debtors, and trustees, including information about the meeting of creditors and deadlines. Read both pages carefully.

The filing of the case imposed an automatic stay against most collection activities. This means that creditors generally may not take action to collect debts from the debtors, the debtors' property, and certain codebtors. For example, while the stay is in effect, creditors cannot sue, garnish wages, assert a deficiency, repossess property, or otherwise try to collect from the debtors. Creditors cannot demand repayment from debtors by mail, phone, or otherwise. Creditors who violate the stay can be required to pay actual and punitive damages and attorney's fees. Under certain circumstances, the stay may be limited to 30 days or not exist at all, although debtors can ask the court to extend or impose a stay.

Confirmation of a chapter 13 plan may result in a discharge. Creditors who assert that the debtors are not entitled to a discharge under 11 U.S.C. § 1328(f) must file a motion objecting to discharge in the bankruptcy clerk's office within the deadline specified in this notice. Creditors who want to have their debt excepted from discharge may be required to file a complaint in the bankruptcy clerk's office by the same deadline. (See line 13 below for more information.)

To protect your rights, consult an attorney. All documents filed in the case may be inspected at the bankruptcy clerk's office at the address listed below or through PACER (Public Access to Court Electronic Records at <https://pacer.uscourts.gov>).

The staff of the bankruptcy clerk's office cannot give legal advice.

To help creditors correctly identify debtors, debtors submit full Social Security or Individual Taxpayer Identification Numbers, which may appear on a version of this notice. However, the full numbers must not appear on any document filed with the court.

Do not file this notice with any proof of claim or other filing in the case. Do not include more than the last four digits of a Social Security or Individual Taxpayer Identification Number in any document, including attachments, that you file with the court.

	About Debtor 1:	About Debtor 2:
1. Debtor's full name	Vincent M Argall	and Megan M Argall
2. All other names used in the last 8 years		
3. Address	23012 County Hwy A Richland Center, WI 53581	23012 County Hwy A Richland Center, WI 53581
4. Debtor's attorney Name and address	Noe Joseph Rincon Krekeler Law S.C. 26 Schroeder Court, Suite 300 Madison, WI 53711 Contact phone 608-258-8555 Email: nrincon@ks-lawfirm.com	Noe Joseph Rincon (See attorney address to left)
5. Bankruptcy trustee Name and address	Mark Harring 122 West Washington Ave. Suite 500 Madison, WI 53703-2578	Contact phone 608-256-4320 Email: court@ch13wdw.org
6. Bankruptcy clerk's office Documents in this case may be filed at this address. You may inspect all records filed in this case at this office or online at https://pacer.uscourts.gov .	U.S. Federal Courthouse 120 N. Henry Street Madison, WI 53703	Hours open: Monday – Friday 8:00 AM – 4:30 PM Contact phone 608-264-5178 Date: 4/18/24

For more information, see page 2

7. Meeting of creditors

Debtors must attend the meeting to be questioned under oath. In a joint case, both spouses must attend. Creditors may attend, but are not required to do so.

May 22, 2024 at 02:30 PM

The meeting may be continued or adjourned to a later date. If so, the date will be on the court docket.

Location:

Zoom video meeting. Go to [Zoom.us/join](https://zoom.us/join), Enter Meeting ID 5666710547, and Passcode 1822637144 OR, call 1-608-413-5460

For additional meeting information, go to www.justice.gov/ust/moc

8. Deadlines

The bankruptcy clerk's office must receive these documents and any required filing fee by the following deadlines.

Deadline to file a complaint to challenge dischargeability of certain debts:

Filing deadline: 7/22/24

You must file:

- a motion if you assert that the debtors are not entitled to receive a discharge under U.S.C. § 1328(f) or
- a complaint if you want to have a particular debt excepted from discharge under 11 U.S.C. § 523(a)(2) or (4).

Deadline for all creditors to file a proof of claim (except governmental units):

Filing deadline: 6/27/24

Deadline for governmental units to file a proof of claim:

Filing deadline: 10/15/24

Deadlines for filing proof of claim:

A proof of claim is a signed statement describing a creditor's claim. A proof of claim may be filed online at <https://www.wiwb.uscourts.gov> or a proof of claim form may be obtained at <https://www.uscourts.gov> or any bankruptcy clerk's office.

If you do not file a proof of claim by the deadline, you might not be paid on your claim. To be paid, you must file a proof of claim even if your claim is listed in the schedules that the debtor filed.

Secured creditors retain rights in their collateral regardless of whether they file a proof of claim. Filing a proof of claim submits the creditor to the jurisdiction of the bankruptcy court, with consequences a lawyer can explain. For example, a secured creditor who files a proof of claim may surrender important nonmonetary rights, including the right to a jury trial.

Deadline to object to exemptions:

The law permits debtors to keep certain property as exempt. If you believe that the law does not authorize an exemption claimed, you may file an objection.

Filing deadline: 30 days after the *conclusion* of the meeting of creditors

9. Filing and objecting to a plan

The debtor has not filed a plan as of this date. A copy of the plan will be sent separately. If a party files a written objection to confirmation of the proposed plan no later than 28 days after the completion of the Meeting of Creditors, the Court will schedule a hearing. The only person who will be notified of the hearing date will be the trustee, counsel for the debtor (or the debtor if the debtor is not represented by counsel), the Office of the United States Trustee, the objecting party, and all other persons who specifically request in writing to receive notice electronically. If no party files a written objection to the plan, the Court may confirm the plan without a hearing.

10. Creditors with a foreign address

If you are a creditor receiving a notice mailed to a foreign address, you may file a motion asking the court to extend the deadline in this notice. Consult an attorney familiar with United States bankruptcy law if you have any questions about your rights in this case.

11. Filing a chapter 13 bankruptcy case

Chapter 13 allows an individual with regular income and debts below a specified amount to adjust debts according to a plan. A plan is not effective unless the court confirms it. You may object to confirmation of the plan and appear at the confirmation hearing. A copy of the plan, if not enclosed, will be sent to you later. The debtor will remain in possession of the property and may continue to operate the business, if any, unless the court orders otherwise.

12. Exempt property

The law allows debtors to keep certain property as exempt. Fully exempt property will not be sold and distributed to creditors, even if the case is converted to chapter 7. Debtors must file a list of property claimed as exempt. You may inspect that list at the bankruptcy clerk's office or online at <https://pacer.uscourts.gov>. If you believe that the law does not authorize an exemption that debtors claimed, you may file an objection by the deadline.

13. Discharge of debts

Confirmation of a chapter 13 plan may result in a discharge of debts, which may include all or part of a debt. However, unless the court orders otherwise, the debts will not be discharged until all payments under the plan are made. A discharge means that creditors may never try to collect the debt from the debtors personally except as provided in the plan. If you want to have a particular debt excepted from discharge under 11 U.S.C. § 523(a)(2) or (4), you must file a complaint and pay the filing fee in the bankruptcy clerk's office by the deadline. If you believe that the debtors are not entitled to a discharge of any of their debts under 11 U.S.C. § 1328(f), you must file a motion by the deadline.